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UNITED STATES.

MUNICIPAL ORDINANCES, RULES, AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HYGIENE.

[Adopted since Jan. 1, 1912.]

BAYONNE, N. J.

DAIRIES—OPERATION OF.

The barn.

1. Cow barns should have plenty of light and air.
2. Each cow should have at least 600 cubic feet of air space.
3. The windows should be kept clean and should be screened to exclude flies, etc.
4. The floor should be made of asphalt or concrete, with a drop built, running along behind the stalls so as to catch the manure, and each drop must drain to a sewer.
5. The walls and ceiling must be whitewashed or painted white, and at all times be free from cobwebs and dirt.
6. Horses and other live stock must not be kept in the cow barn.
7. Running water and facilities for the milkers to frequently wash their hands should be provided.
8. The barn must be kept clean and the manure should be removed frequently during the day.
9. A separate compartment should be maintained for cows when taken sick, said compartment to be used for no other purpose.

Barnyard.

10. The barnyard must be free from mudholes and so graded that when it rains no water will remain.
11. Manure must not accumulate, but must be taken away daily.
12. Dogs, cats, and fowls must not be allowed in the barn or yard.

The cows.

13. The cows should be in good health, and at least once a year should be examined by a veterinary and also tested for tuberculosis.
14. Cows must be kept clean at all times, and accumulations of manure on the hips, legs, and udder is strictly forbidden.
15. Cows should be curried and brushed daily, and the hair on the flanks, tail, and udder should be cut short.
16. Cows must have clean bedding at all times.
17. Cows should have outdoor exercise daily in seasonable weather.

Milkers.

18. The milkers should be persons in good health and of clean habits, and before milking should put on a clean white suit, wash and dry their hands, wash and dry the udder and teats.
19. Milkers must not rest their heads against the body of the cow when milking.

The Utensils.

20. The pail used for milking should be made of material with a smooth surface (not galvanized) and a small opening in the cover to receive the milk, said opening not to be more than 8 inches in diameter.

21. All utensils used in the handling of milk, such as strainers, pail, and containers, must be absolutely clean and should be sterilized by boiling for at least 30 minutes before use, and when not in use should be placed on racks in the milk house, so that they may drain.

22. The milk wagon, and boxes for the holding of bottles, must be kept thoroughly clean at all times.

23. Paper bottle covers should be sterilized before use.

The milk.

24. Immediately after milking the milk should be transferred to the containers in which it is to be delivered to the consumer and then cooled to the temperature of 50°.

25. The straining and cooling of milk must be done in a building used for that purpose only, called the milk house.

26. If gauze is used in the straining of milk, it must be sterilized.

Milk house.

27. The milk house should be on high, dry ground and the surroundings must be clean and free from refuse accumulation; privy vaults, cesspools, or manure piles must not be within 100 feet of milk house.

28. The inside walls and ceiling should be smooth and painted white or white-washed.

29. The milk house should be well lighted and ventilated.

30. The floor of the milk house must be made of asphalt or concrete and drain to a sewer.

31. The windows and doors must be screened to exclude flies, etc.

32. The milk house must be equipped with running water.

33. No part of the milk house should be used as a dwelling or as sleeping apartments.

34. Dogs, cats, or fowls are not permitted on or around dairy premises.

35. Children must not be permitted to play around dairy premises.

36. These rules must be posted in a conspicuous place in all dairies.

[Rules, board of health, adopted May 23, 1912.]

DETROIT, MICH.**GARBAGE AND REFUSE—CARE AND DISPOSAL.**

SECTION 1. That sections 1 and 6 of chapter 99 of the compiled ordinances of the city of Detroit for the year 1904, be and the same are hereby amended so as to read as follows:

SEC. 1. It is hereby made the duty of the occupants of every dwelling house or other building in the city of Detroit to provide a sanitary receptacle of brick, cement, or galvanized iron with water-tight covers, in which such occupant shall cause to be placed or deposited all offal, garbage, animal and vegetable matter of the premises, such receptacle of a kind to be approved by the board of health.

Such occupant shall keep such receptacle at a place on the premises most accessible for the collection of such garbage. Such garbage, offal, animal and vegetable matter must be thoroughly drained before being deposited in such receptacle, and it shall be unlawful to put any but refuse animal and vegetable matter as above provided into the receptacles used for such garbage and offal. All garbage receptacles shall be scalded or disinfected at least once a week to the entire satisfaction of the board of health.

The said receptacles must be provided with water-tight covers and iron doors opening into the alley so that the contents may be readily removed; and if built of galvanized iron, must not be of less than 5 gallons capacity, and if placed by such householder or occupant conveniently on the inside of any such premises the department of public works shall remove the contents from such receptacles every third day after being so placed therein.

All vehicles of every description used for hauling or carrying meats, hay, straw, shavings, sawdust, manure, or rubbish of any nature, or dead animals within the limits of the city of Detroit must be provided with canvas coverings, to cover over and hide